

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a weight-optimized pneumatic tire rim having rotationally-symmetrically partially different wall thicknesses, the steps comprising:

providing a tube section having a first wall thickness and two end sides;

leveling the first wall thickness starting from the two end sides over a defined rotationally-symmetrical area thereby forming two flanks by precontouring, each of the flanks having a second wall thickness, and pushing tolerance-caused excess material of the flanks into a well base zone between the two flanks; and

contouring the flanks by pressure rolling while drawing each of the flanks toward an end area of each of the flanks and reducing the thickness of each of the flanks partially differently to predetermined measurements.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein before the leveling of the first wall thickness, the tube section is widened on at least one end side.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein during the drawing, the flanks are pressed against a stop.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the precontouring of the flanks and leveling of the first wall thickness takes place by rolling.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the tolerance-caused excess material of the flanks is utilized to form a third wall thickness of the well basezone.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein during the drawing, the rim well is shaped to a final contour.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein after the drawing, the end areas of the flanks are finished by shaping rollers.
8. (Withdrawn) A device for implementing the method according to Claim 1, the device including a first tool lining having a precontour, a first lining part and a second lining part, which lining parts are movable relative to one another in an axial direction and whose outer surface areas have a precontour.
9. (Withdrawn) The device according to Claim 8, wherein the largest diameter of the lining parts in a machining area is larger than an inside diameter of the tube section.
10. (Withdrawn) The device according to Claim 8, wherein the precontour is bounded by surrounding stops in the form of an edge.
11. (Withdrawn) The device according to Claim 8, wherein one of the axially movable lining parts is movable in a spring-loaded manner against the other lining part.
12. (Withdrawn) The device according to Claim 11, further including a second tool lining having a first lining part and a second lining part and which second tool lining, on a surface area side, has a contour which corresponds to a contour of a finished rim well in an area of the flanks.
13. (Withdrawn) The device according to Claim 12, wherein the contour is bounded on each of its end sides by one surrounding stop.
14. (Withdrawn) The device according to Claim 8, further including at least one pressure roller by which the tube section is pressed into the precontour.

15. (Withdrawn) The device according to Claim 8, further including shaping rollers by which the end areas are machined.

16. (Withdrawn) The device according to Claim 12, further including at least one pressure roller by which the tube section is pressed into the contour.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the rim well is ~~producing~~ produced by cold forming.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the tube section is cylindrical.